

Ref

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 1. Section C. Part C.1. Pp. 1—14

DIRECTION 10

Determination of the gender to be attributed to the names of sixty genera of mammals placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936

Also published with this Part :
Explanatory Note to Section C.

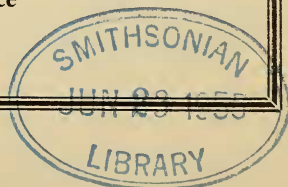
LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Nine Shillings and Sixpence

(All rights reserved)



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN DIRECTION 10

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President: Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President: Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President: Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary: Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. Boschma (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947)

Senor Dr. Angel Cabrera (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948)

Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*)

Dr. Henning Lemche (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948)

Professor Teiso Esaki (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950)

Professor Pierre Bonnet (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950)

Mr. Norman Denbigh Riley (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950)

Professor Tadeusz Jaczewski (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950)

Professor Robert Mertens (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Professor Erich Martin Hering (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950)

Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*)

Professor J. R. Dymond (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953)

Professor J. Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*)

Professor Harold E. Vokes (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Professor Béla Hankó (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. Norman R. Stoll (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Mr. P. C. Sylvester-Bradley (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953)

Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) (15th October 1954)

Dr. Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*) (29th October 1954)

Doc. Dr. Ferdinand Prantl (*Národní Museum v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia*) (30th October 1954)

Professor Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt (*Zoologisches Institut, Der Universität, Vienna, Austria*) (6th November 1954)

Professor F. S. Bodenheimer (*The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel*) (11th November 1954)

Professor Ernst Mayr (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) (4th December 1954)

Professor Enrico Tortonese (*Istituto e Museo di Zoologia della Università di Torino, Torino, Italy*) (16th December 1954)

DIRECTION 10

DETERMINATION OF THE GENDER TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE NAMES OF SIXTY GENERA OF MAMMALS PLACED ON THE " OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY " IN THE PERIOD UP TO THE END OF 1936

RULING :—(1) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned generic names, placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the *Opinions* severally noted below, is hereby determined as being the masculine gender :—

(a) Names dealt with in *Opinion 75* :

Bos Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Castor* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Delphinus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Erinaceus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Hippopotamus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Monodon* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Moschus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Sus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Ursus* Linnaeus, 1758 ;

(b) Names dealt with in *Opinion 91* :

Arvicola Lacépède, 1799 ; *Ateles* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.), 1806 ; *Bison* Smith (C.H.), 1827 ; *Bradypus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Canis* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Cebus* Erxleben, 1777 ; *Cervus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Choloepus* Illiger, 1811 ; *Cricetus* Leske, 1779 ; *Didelphis* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Erethizon* Cuvier (G.F.), 1823 ; *Gulo* Pallas, 1780 ; *Halichoerus* Nilsson (S.), 1820 ; *Lepus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Lynx* Kerr (R.), 1792 ; *Mus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Ovibos* Blainville, 1816 ; *Phyllostomus* Lacépède, 1799 ; *Procyon* Storr, 1780 ; *Putorius* Cuvier (G.L.C.F.D.), 1817 ; *Rangifer* Smith (C.H.), 1827 ; *Rhinolophus* Lacépède, 1799 ; *Sciurus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Sorex* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Vespertilio* Linnaeus, 1758 ;

(c) Name dealt with in *Opinion* 109 :

Hippotragus Sundevall, 1845 ;

(d) Name dealt with in *Opinion* 112 :

Trichechus Linnaeus, 1758 ;

(e) Names dealt with in *Opinion* 122 :

Colobus Illiger, 1811 ; *Hylobates* Illiger, 1811 ;
Lemur Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Tarsius* Storr, 1780.

(2) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned generic names, placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the *Opinions* severally noted below, is hereby determined as being the feminine gender :—

(a) Names dealt with in *Opinion* 75 :

Balaena Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Hystrix* Linnaeus, 1758 ;
Ovis Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Phoca* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Talpa*
Linnaeus, 1758 ;

(b) Names dealt with in *Opinion* 91 :

Alces Gray (J.E.), 1821 ; *Capra* Linnaeus, 1758 ;
Condylura Illiger, 1811 ; *Crocidura* Wagler (J.G.),
1832 ; *Cystophora* Nilsson (S.), 1820 ; *Dasyprocta*
Illiger, 1811 ; *Felis* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Myrmecophaga*
Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Nasua* Storr, 1780 ; *Rupicapra*
Blainville, 1816 ;

(c) Name dealt with in *Opinion* 108 :

Gazella Blainville, 1816 ;

(d) Name dealt with in *Opinion* 111 :

Nycteris Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.) & Cuvier (G.F.), 1795 ;

(e) Names dealt with in *Opinion* 122 :

Gorilla Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (I.), 1852 ; *Pithecia* Desmarest (A.G.), 1804 ;

(3) The gender to be attributed to the under-mentioned generic name, placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in *Opinion* 110, is hereby determined as being the neuter gender :—*Lagidium* Meyen, 1833.

I.—THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT “ DIRECTION ”

Under a General Directive issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, it is under instructions to attribute the appropriate gender to each name placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* prior to that Congress. The required action has already been taken by the Commission, as regards names placed on the *Official List* by Rulings given in *Opinions* 182 to 194, by *Direction* 3 issued in 1954 and, as regards names similarly dealt with in *Opinions* 134 to 181 by *Directions* 7 and 9 also issued in 1954. By the adoption of the foregoing *Directions* the Commission has discharged its obligations under the above Directive in respect of all names placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* at the Session held by the Commission at Lisbon in 1935 and also of all names similarly codified by Rulings given in *Opinions* adopted in the period between

that Session and the Session held in Paris in 1948. There therefore now remains the task involved in giving effect to the foregoing Directive in respect of names placed on the *Official List* prior to the Lisbon (1935) Session (including a small number of names placed on the *List* before that Session, for which the *Opinions* recording the decisions so taken were not published until October 1936). As a first step towards placing the International Commission in a position to comply with the General Directive discussed above, the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature decided in May 1951 to seek expert advice on the question of the gender to be assigned to the generic names placed on the *Official List* prior to the Paris Session. Accordingly, after appropriate consultations, the Trust invited Mr. F. J. Lelievre of Bedford College, London University, to furnish a Report on this subject. The very valuable Report furnished by Mr. Lelievre forms the basis of the action subsequently taken by the Commission in this matter. In addition, the assistance of specialists in the groups concerned has been obtained for the purpose of ascertaining in the case of each generic name whether the gender currently adopted is the correct gender as shown in Mr. Lelievre's Report.

2. The names placed on the *Official List* prior to the Lisbon (1935) Session amount to five hundred and sixty-three (563) in number. In considering the procedure to be followed for dealing with this large number of names, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, came to the conclusion that the most convenient course would be to submit to the Commission a series of proposals, each concerned with the gender to be attributed to the names of genera belonging to some large systematic unit such as a Class or Phylum. The adoption of this procedure would, it was considered, both expedite the submission of proposals to the Commission by making it possible to undertake successively the desired consultations with specialists in the various groups, and facilitate also the consideration of the proposals submitted by reason of the names included in each proposal forming, from the taxonomic point of view, a relatively homogeneous group. It was further decided that the first instalment of proposals should be concerned with the names of the genera of mammals placed on the *Official List* in the pre-Lisbon (1935) period, these names being, for the most part, very well-known, and the question of the gender to be attributed to them presenting few questions of difficulty.

3. In accordance with the plan of procedure outlined above, Mr. Hemming on 26th January 1955 submitted the following paper, bearing the Number Z.N.(S.)900, to the Commission for consideration :—

Determination of the gender of names placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the period up to the end of 1936 : First Instalment (names of genera of mammals)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

By the Ruling given in its *Direction 9* (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 2* : 705—718) the International Commission discharged, so far as concerns the *Opinions* (*Opinions* 134—181) embodying decisions taken by it during its Session held at Lisbon in 1935, the duty imposed on it by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, of assigning an appropriate gender to each name previously placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

2. It is necessary now to make a start with the corresponding task in relation to the generic names placed on the *Official List* by the Rulings given in the pre-Lisbon *Opinions*. The undertaking is one of some magnitude, for the number of names involved amounts to the considerable total of 563. Nevertheless, it is essential that this matter should be disposed of by the Commission as rapidly as possible, for the assignment of a gender to each of the generic names concerned must be carried out before the long-awaited publication of the *Official List* in book-form can be achieved.

3. Two distinct issues have to be examined in connection with each generic name, namely :—(1) What is the gender correctly attributable to that name? (2) Is the gender so determined the gender customarily assigned to that name by specialists in the group concerned? As regards the first of these questions the Commission is again indebted to Mr. F. J. Lelievre (*London University, Bedford College*) who has reported separately on the gender attributable to each of the generic names concerned. On the second of these questions an examination has been made of recent catalogues, checklists and major monographs for the purpose of checking for each generic name whether the gender attributed to that name in Mr. Lelievre's Report is the gender currently used for that name by specialists in the group concerned. In the present case the entire list has been kindly checked by Dr. T. C. S. Morrison-Scott (*British Museum (Natural History)*),

who has reported that the genders now proposed to be attributed to the generic names in question are in harmony with the current practice of mammalogists.

4. The pre-Lisbon *Opinions* contain Rulings placing the names of sixty-two generic names in the Class Mammalia on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*. These Rulings were distributed among the following nine *Opinions* :—*Opinion* 75 (14 names) ; *Opinion* 91 (35 names) ; *Opinions* 104 and 108 to 112 (1 name each) ; *Opinion* 122 (8 names). Examination showed that one of these entries (the entry in *Opinion* 104 relating to the name *Cercopithecus* Linnaeus) was defective and that name has therefore been the subject of a further Ruling which has been embodied in *Opinion* 238 (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 351—360). In the revised Ruling so given the appropriate gender was attributed to this generic name. The number of generic names of mammals placed on the *Official List* in pre-Lisbon *Opinions* which now require attention is therefore sixty-one.

5. I accordingly now recommend the International Commission to give a Ruling that in respect of each of the sixty-one generic names of mammals specified in Annexe 1 to the present note the gender to be inserted in the entry on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* regarding that name shall be the gender shown against that name in the foregoing Annexe. As I have already explained, the gender now proposed to be attributed to these names is, to the best of my belief and according to the investigations which I have carried out, (a) the gender correctly attributable to that name and (b) the gender currently used for that name by mammalogists. In two cases only did Mr. Lelievre insert special comments in his Report. These are discussed in Annexe 2 to the present paper.

A N N E X E 1

Gender proposed to be inscribed in the “ Official List of Generic Names in Zoology ” in respect of the names of genera of mammals placed on that “ List ” in the period up to the end of 1936

<i>Generic Name</i>	<i>Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1</i>	<i>“ Opinion ” in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on “ Official List ”</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Balaena</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	75
<i>Bos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	„
<i>Castor</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	„

Generic Name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name speci- fied in Col. 1	“Opinion” in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on “Official List”
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Delphinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	75
<i>Erinaceus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Hippopotamus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Hystrix</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	”
<i>Monodon</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Moschus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Ovis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	”
<i>Phoca</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	”
<i>Sus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Talpa</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	”
<i>Ursus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Alces</i> Gray, 1821	Feminine	91
<i>Arvicola</i> Lacépède, 1799	Masculine	”
<i>Ateles</i> Geoffroy, 1806	Masculine	”
<i>Bison</i> Smith, 1827	Masculine	”
<i>Bradypus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Canis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Capra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	”
<i>Cebus</i> Erxleben, 1777	Masculine	”
<i>Cervus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Choloepus</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	”
<i>Condylura</i> Illiger, 1811	Feminine	”
<i>Cricetus</i> Leske, 1779	Masculine	”
<i>Crocidura</i> Wagler, 1832	Feminine	”
<i>Cystophora</i> Nilsson, 1820	Feminine	”
<i>Dasyprocta</i> Illiger, 1811	Feminine	”
<i>Didelphis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Erethizon</i> Cuvier, 1823	Masculine	”
<i>Felis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	”
<i>Gulo</i> Pallas, 1780	Masculine	”
<i>Halichoerus</i> Nilsson, 1820	Masculine	”
<i>Lepus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Lynx</i> Kerr, 1792	Masculine	”
<i>Mus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Myrmecophaga</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	”
<i>Nasua</i> Storr, 1780	Feminine	”
<i>Ovibos</i> Blainville, 1816	Masculine	”
<i>Phyllostomus</i> Lacépède, 1799	Masculine	”
<i>Procyon</i> Storr, 1780	Masculine	”
<i>Putorius</i> Cuvier, 1817	Masculine	”
<i>Rangifer</i> Smith, 1827	Masculine	”
<i>Rhinolophus</i> Lacépède, 1799	Masculine	”
<i>Rupicapra</i> Blainville, 1816	Feminine	”

Generic Name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name speci- fied in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Sciurus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	91
<i>Sorex</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Vespertilio</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Gazella</i> Blainville, 1816	Feminine	108
<i>Hippotragus</i> Sundevall, 1845	Masculine	109
<i>Ligidium</i> Meyen, 1833	Neuter	110
<i>Nycteris</i> Geoffroy & Cuvier, 1795	Feminine	111
<i>Trichechus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	112
<i>Colobus</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	122
<i>Galago</i> Geoffroy, 1796	Feminine	"
<i>Gorilla</i> Geoffroy, 1852	Feminine	"
<i>Hylobates</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	"
<i>Lemur</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Pithecia</i> Desmarest, 1804	Feminine	"
<i>Tarsius</i> Storr, 1780	Masculine	"

ANNEXE 2

Notes on the gender attributable to the generic names
"Ovis" Linnaeus, 1758, and "Talpa"
Linnaeus, 1758, respectively

(1) The generic name "Ovis" Linnaeus, 1758:

Mr. Lelievre included in his Report the following note on the gender of the generic name *Ovis* :—

The feminine gender predominates strongly in this word and isolated instances of the masculine gender may be disregarded.

2. When in 1758 Linnaeus established the nominal genus *Ovis*, he placed in it three species, of which two were given specific names consisting of nouns, while the name given to the remaining species was a third declension adjective which does not show whether the gender of the generic name was regarded as being masculine or feminine. For the first species placed in this genus (*Ovis aries*) Linnaeus however cited six varietal names all of which he cited in the feminine gender (*rustica* ; *anglica* ; *hispanica* ; *polycerata* ; *africana* ; *laticaudata*). It is possible that Linnaeus looked upon these adjectives as being in agreement with the word "varietas" but he did not actually cite that word and it is just as likely that he regarded these adjectives as being

in agreement with the generic name *Ovis*. While the evidence is not conclusive, it is likely that Linnaeus regarded this generic name as being of the feminine gender.

3. Current catalogues, checklists and monographs all treat this generic name as being feminine, and Dr. T. C. S. Morrison-Scott (*British Museum (Natural History)*) has informed me that this is the general practice of mammalogists.

4. For the reason explained by Mr. Lelievre (paragraph 1), supported by the evidence provided by the author of this generic name (paragraph 2), I conclude that this name should be treated as being of the feminine gender. This conclusion is in harmony with the current practice of specialists (paragraph 3).

(2) The generic name "Talpa" Linnaeus, 1758 :

Mr. Lelievre reported that the word "talpa" is a feminine word but that Lewis & Short's Latin Dictionary gives a single instance where it was treated as being of the masculine gender.

2. The gender attributable to this word has already been considered by the Commission in connection with a generic name in the Class Insecta where it is used as the second portion of a compound word, the name in question being *Gryllotalpa* Latreille, [1802—1803]. In this case the Commission decided to adopt the feminine gender. This decision has been embodied in *Direction 9* (1954, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 2* : 705—718).

3. The generic name *Talpa* Linnaeus, 1758, was established for two nominal species, to each of which the specific name given was an adjective cited in the feminine gender (*europaea* ; *asiatica*). It is clear therefore that Linnaeus himself regarded the generic name *Talpa* as being a feminine word. In this he has been followed by all subsequent workers.

4. **Registration of the present application :** Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper, the question of the gender to be assigned to the names of genera of mammals placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* prior to the Lisbon (1935) Session of the Commission was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 900.

II.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

5. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)4 : On 26th January 1955 a Voting Paper was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed "that, in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the gender of each name placed thereon prior to 1948, issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, the gender of the generic names of mammals specified in Column (2) of Annexe 1 to the note by the Secretary submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper should be entered in the foregoing *Official List* in respect of the names enumerated in Column (1) of that Annexe" [i.e. the proposals submitted in Annexe 1 to the application reproduced in paragraph 3 of the present *Direction*] and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate the item concerned.

6. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 26th February 1955.

7. Withdrawal of the proposal submitted in relation to the generic name "Galago" Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.), 1796 : On 26th February 1955, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, placed the following Minute on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 900 :—

**Withdrawal of the proposal submitted in V.P.(O.M.)(55)4
in relation to the generic name "Galago"
Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.), 1796**

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

In a letter dated 20th February 1955, Commissioner Angel Cabrera has questioned the desirability of accepting the feminine gender for the generic name *Galago* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.), 1796, having regard to the fact (1) that the word "galago" is not a Classical Latin word, and (2) that there has been a large preponderating usage of the masculine gender for this name in the literature of mammalogy.

2. The considerations advanced by Commissioner Cabrera appear to me to call for a reconsideration of the gender to be assigned to the foregoing generic name. Accordingly, in order to permit of the further examination of this matter, I, as Secretary, hereby direct that the proposal in regard to the gender to be assigned to the name *Galago Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire* (E.), 1796, submitted in Voting Paper V.P. (O.M) (55)4 be treated as having been withdrawn from the matters submitted in that Voting Paper for decision by the Commission.

8. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)4 :
At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the Voting on the proposals submitted in Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)4, exclusive of the proposal relating to the name *Galago Geoffroy*, 1796, withdrawn therefrom by the direction given in the Minute by the Secretary dated 26th February 1955 (paragraph 7 above), was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-one (21) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Lemche ; Boschma ; Riley ; Hering ; Vokes ; Mayr ; Kühnelt ; Bodenheimer ; Key ; Jaczewski ; Esaki ; Stoll ; do Amaral ; Hemming ; Dymond ; Tortonese ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Miller ; Cabrera ; Bonnet ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Holthuis ; Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, two (2) :*

Hankó¹ ; Prantl.

9. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 27th February 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission,

¹ Commissioner Hankó returned (on 11th March 1955) a late affirmative vote.

acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)4, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 8 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

10. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Direction" :
On 2nd March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)4.

11. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

12. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction Ten* (10) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Second day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING